

HEBREWS 10:1–18

FIRST DAY: Introduction

Our greatest enemy is sin. Sin is deceptive, addictive, tyrannical, destructive, and deadly! Worst of all, it separates us from God. The law could not protect nor keep us from sin. The law was and is, simply, the standard of righteousness. As such, the law could only tell us how and where we had sinned.

The sacrifices of animals could not completely deal with sin. They were a covering for sin, but not a solution or solvent for sin. The sacrifices were a temporary fix, as evidenced by the fact that they had to be offered again and again on a daily and yearly basis.

Both the law and sacrifices were external, temporary, and inadequate to deal with the problem of sin. Something more powerful, permanent, and pervasive was needed. God provided this powerful, permanent, and pervasive remedy through the righteous sacrifice of Jesus. The blood of Jesus is the only permanent solution for sin!

Hebrews 10:1–18 reminds the reader of the problem of sin, the inadequacy of the law and sacrifices, and of the powerful and effective work of the blood of Jesus. Today, because of Jesus, you can be cleansed, made righteous, and freed from the tyranny of sin!

*Ask the Lord for a greater understanding of the
effectual power of Jesus' blood.*

SECOND DAY: Read Hebrews 10:1–4

1. In Hebrews 9, the author contrasted the old covenant with the new covenant established by the blood of Christ. The old covenant was only a copy of the heavenly realities and foreshadowed the greater work Christ accomplished. Now in Hebrews 10, the author pointed to the greater efficiency and effect of Jesus' blood under the new covenant. He began by showing the inadequacy of the law to deal with the problem of sin. Use Hebrews 10:1 to answer the following about the *law*:
 - a. What did it have?

 - b. What did it *not* have?

 - c. What could it *never* do?

 - d. How frequently were its *sacrifices* required?

(1) From this verse, how would you describe the *law*?

2. According to Hebrews 10:2, if the *sacrifices* under the Mosaic Law had been sufficient, what *would* be true of:
 - a. The *sacrifices* (verse 2a)

 - b. The *worshippers* (verse 2b)

3. What did the Mosaic *sacrifices* remind the people of *every year*? Hebrews 10:3
 - a. Why was this the case? Hebrews 10:4
 - (1) Contrast this fact with John 1:29. What do you see?
4. How does your study today expose your need for a superior sacrifice to that of the Mosaic law?

THIRD DAY: Read Hebrews 10:5–10

1. According to Hebrews 10:5, when Jesus *came into the world*, He offered a superior sacrifice to that of the Mosaic Law. The author then referenced Psalm 40:6–8. Use Hebrews 10:5–7 to note and comment on the following concerning God's regard toward:
 - a. *Sacrifice and offering*
 - b. *Burnt offerings and sacrifices*

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(1) Link this with the following Scriptures and share your thoughts:

(a) 1 Samuel 15:22

(b) Hosea 6:6 (Matthew 9:13)

2. From Hebrews 10:5–7, note and comment on what was said concerning Jesus’:

a. Preparation

b. Purpose

c. Obedience

(1) Observe that although the old covenant served its purpose, God did not ultimately find those *burnt offerings and sacrifices* sufficient. How does this highlight the importance of Jesus’ sacrifice?

3. The author then expounded on Psalm 40. Hebrews 10:8–9 (NLT) says, *First, Christ said, “You did not want animal sacrifices or sin offerings or burnt offerings or other offerings for sin, nor were You pleased with them” (though they are required by the law of Moses). Then He said, “Look, I have come to do Your will.” He cancels the first covenant in order to put the second into effect.* What do you glean from this passage concerning:
- a. *Offerings*
 - b. *God’s will*
 - c. The *first* and *second* covenants
4. What have we received through the *will* of God? Hebrews 10:10a
- a. How has this happened? Hebrews 10:10b
 - b. Notice this is God’s will or desire. Link this with the following Scriptures and share your thoughts concerning the will of God:
 - (1) John 6:38–40
 - (2) 1 Thessalonians 4:3a
5. What ministers to you about the *will* of God?

FOURTH DAY: Read Hebrews 10:11–14

1. To emphasize his point, the author of Hebrews contrasted the sacrifices of the earthly priests with the sacrifice of Jesus. Use Hebrews 10:11 to comment on:

a. The activity of the priests

b. The ineffectuality of their work

(1) How does the fact that Jesus' blood availed *once for all* attest the superiority of the new covenant?

2. In contrast to the activity and the ineffectuality of the priests, what has *this Man* accomplished? Hebrews 10:12–13

a. Why was His work more effectual?

b. What is the significance of His posture?

3. What is Jesus *waiting* for? Hebrews 10:13

- a. Link this with the following Scriptures and share your thoughts:
- (1) Psalm 110:1

 - (2) 1 Corinthians 15:25

 - (3) Ephesians 1:20–22

 - (4) Hebrews 8:1
4. According to Hebrews 10:14, by *one offering* of Himself, what has Jesus done?
- a. Another word for *perfect* is *complete*. Link this with Colossians 2:10 and share your thoughts.

 - b. Twice the author used the term *sanctified* to convey the effect of Christ's sacrifice for us. *Sanctified* means a progressive cleansing or consecration for special purposes. How does this speak to you about the effect of Jesus' sacrifice for you?
 - (1) Link this with 2 Timothy 2:21 and share your thoughts.

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- c. *Once for all*

 - d. *One sacrifice for sins forever*

 - e. *Sat down at the right hand of God*

 - f. *Perfected forever*

 - g. *I will put My laws in their hearts*

 - h. *Their sins and their lawless deeds I will remember no more*
2. How does the effectual sacrifice of Christ enhance your appreciation for *Our Great Faith*?